

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Glasgow; Ayreshire

AND/OR COMMON

Glasgow (preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1500 Hambrooks Boulevard

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

COUNTY

Dorchester

CODE

019

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Barnes

STREET & NUMBER

1500 Hambrooks Boulevard

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21613

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Dorchester County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Cambridge

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Glasgow, located at 1500 Hambrooks Boulevard in Cambridge, looks north over the Choptank River. It is a Federal style, two and one half story brick house built in the early nineteenth century with a one and one half story frame wing dating from the early twentieth century. The original house is three bays wide by two deep with the principal entrances in the gable ends. The entrance in the southwest facade is in the westernmost bay. The six panel door is framed by fluted pilasters supporting a triangular pediment with dentil molding. Within the pediment is a delicate fanlight. To the right of the door are two nine over nine sash windows. Above each window and door is a nine over six sash window. All the windows on the first and second stories have louvered shutters and a triple key flat arch. The openings are equally spaced across the facade. Centered in the gable is a Palladian style window above which is a five part key. A striking wood cornice with triangular shaped modillions above a Greek fret surrounds the entire house.

The northeast facade is quite similar. It also has the entrance in the westernmost bay, and, except for the fanlight which on this side is replaced by a carved wood fan, the treatment of the door is identical to that on the opposite side. Directly above the door and between the first and second stories is a nine over nine sash window with an identical one near the southeast corner. The wide brick space between them results from the placement of the inside end fireplace. Above each of these windows is one with nine over six sash. Also centered in this gable is a Palladian style window. There are two chimneys on this end, one between the left and center bays and one for balance, between the center and right bays.

The southeast facade is two bays wide with two windows equally spaced in the second story above French windows with four light transoms on the first story. Extending across the first story is a flat roofed screened porch supported by ten Doric columns. Along the edge of the porch roof is a wood balustrade. Above each window is a pedimented dormer with an arched window. Between these, at the roof ridge, is a chimney.

On the northwest side is the new frame wing which is one and one half stories and five bays wide.

Across the northwest side of the original house is the hall divided into two parts by a wide elliptical arch resting on reeded pilasters with acanthus leaf capitals. The soffit of the arch is paneled as is the wainscot. The heavy wood cornice is molded and has a Greek fret band. At the northeast end of the hall is a scrolled, two run stairway which cuts across the fan above the northeast door. The paneled wainscot parallels the ramped banister. There are three square balusters per tread and the step ends are scrolled.

see continuation sheet #1

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Dorchester County ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

#7, Description, continued

The northeast parlor has a paneled wainscot with chair rail. Surrounding the room is a dentil cornice with ornamental drill holes. The projecting chimneybreast has a fireplace with rectangular opening surrounded by a molded architrave. Framing the architrave are engaged colonettes supporting the cornice beneath which is a band of dentil molding also with decorative drill holes.

The southeast parlor, presently the family room, is very similar to the northeast room. It also has the heavy dentil cornice with decorative drill holes and paneled wainscot. The treatment of the mantelpiece is almost identical.

The second floor bedrooms in the original house have nearly identical mantelpieces with fluted end blocks and center tablets.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The land on which Glasgow is situated was surveyed in 1822 as "Ayre Shine" by the children and heirs of William Murray Robertson. Three tracts were included in this, 195 acres of "Lockerman's Regulation," 160 acres of "Clifton," and 74 acres of "Ennalls Out Range or Indian Title." According to the surveyor's drawing included in the unpatented certificate, it is apparent that Glasgow stands on the first of these, "Lockerman's Regulation."¹

In 1792, Robertson purchased this tract from the estate of Archibald Patison for £ 1060. No acreage is given in this deed, but in the 1783 tax assessment for the Middle District of Dorchester County, Patison is assessed for 360 1/2 acres of "Lockerman's Regulation." On this property was "1 old framed dwelling house, 1 old barn, 1 old corn house, [and] 1 logd Hous^s." Patison acquired the property in 1780 for £1200 from Richard Glover, who lived on the next plantation. The house was apparently not built by Patison as he sold the property for approximately what he had paid for it. It thus seems that Glasgow was built after Robertson acquired the property in 1792, and before his death circa 1822.²

The house is a large brick one, having a basic Federal character which retains some characteristics of the earlier Georgian period. Several unusual features include the location of the main entrance in the gable end and a cornice with triangular rather than square modillions. The woodwork, particularly the mantels, are good examples of such work of the Federal period.

William Murray Robertson was the grandson of Dr. William Murray, who, fleeing Scotland after the Jacobite rebellion of 1715 was suppressed, came to Maryland via France. Dr. Murray died in 1759, leaving five children, one of whom was Amelia, wife of Thomas Robertson and mother of William Murray Robertson.³ Another was Henry Murray, father of the diplomat, William Vans Murray.

1 Unpatented Certificate #183, Hall of Records.

2 Dorchester County Deed HD 3/523; Tax Assessment of 1783, Middle District, Dorchester County, Lands, p. 19; Dorchester County Deed Old 28/287; Hall of Records.

3 Dorchester County Deed NH 5/140, Hall of Records.

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Glasgow
Dorchester County
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#8, Significance, continued

William Vans Murray studied law in England, practicing law and serving in the Maryland House of Delegates and the U. S. Congress upon his return to the United States. In 1800 he was appointed foreign minister to the Netherlands by President Adams. During this service, he was one of the three ministers plenipotentiary who obtained an agreement with France which led to the Treaty of Morfontaine, thus freeing the United States from a defensive alliance with France. He returned to Dorchester County from The Hague in 1801 and died while visiting Philadelphia in 1803.

It has been said that Glasgow was the home of William Vans Murray, but from the land records and the circumstances of his life, it seems unlikely that this was so. When he returned from Europe, Murray may have lived with his first cousin, William Murray Robertson, thus causing the impression that Glasgow had been his property.

At Robertson's death, his property passed to his children and to a William Vans Murray, the latter evidently a relative but not the diplomat. These heirs had the land resurveyed as "Ayre Shine" as explained above. In 1842, George J. Robertson sold 356 acres of this to Robert F. Tubman. Tubman split the estate in two, one half to be called Glasgow, for his son Robert C. Tubman, and the other half Glenburn, for his son Benjamin Gaither Tubman. The former remained in the Tubman family until 1948.⁴

⁴Dorchester County Deed ER 19/17, Hall of Records.

D-3

Land Records of Dorchester County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, and
Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.
Probate Records of Dorchester County, Hall of Records, Annapolis,
and Dorchester County Courthouse, Cambridge, Maryland.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM REFERENCES

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

FORM PREPARED BY

SWO

NAME / TITLE

Ann Hill, Summer Intern; Pamela James, Assistant Historian

ORGANIZATION

DATE _____

The Maryland Historical Trust

August, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

21 State Circle

(301) 267-1438

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Annapolis

Maryland 21401

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _____

STATE _____

LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE _____

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE _____

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE _____

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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Glasgow
Dorchester County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

PRIMARY SOURCES (ctd):

Tax Assessment of 1783, Dorchester County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

SECONDARY SOURCES:

Earle, Swepson. The Chesapeake Bay Country. Baltimore: Thomsen-Ellis Co., 1934.

Earle, Swepson, and Skirven, Percy G. Maryland's Colonial Eastern Shore. Baltimore: By the Authors, 1916.

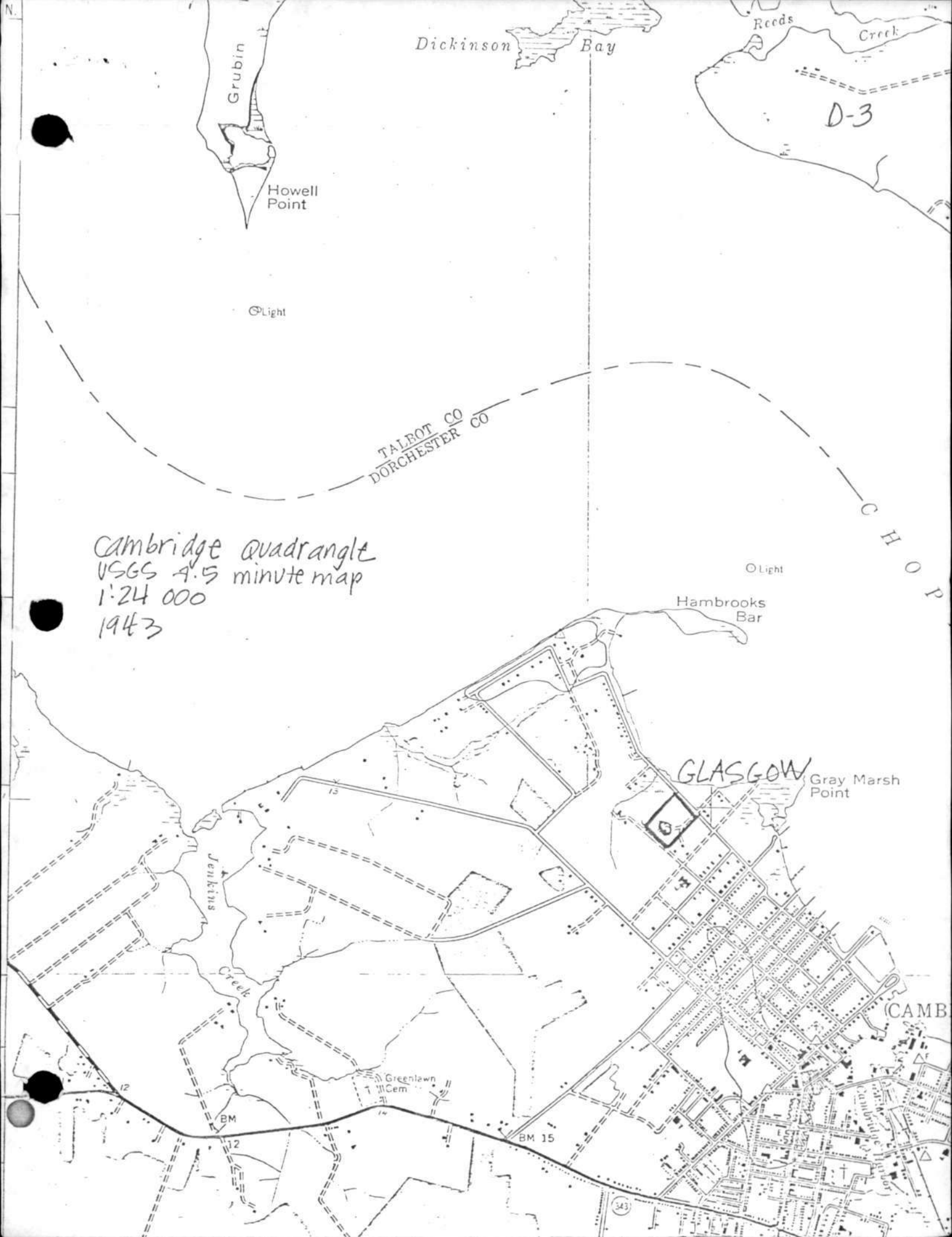
Jones, Elias. New Revised History of Dorchester County, Maryland. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1966.

The Laskowski Papers (a series of papers by F. Arthur Laskowski relating to the history of Dorchester County), unpublished, written before 1955, microfilm (M391), Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Marshall, Nellie M. Tombstone Records of Dorchester County, Maryland, 1678-1964. Dorchester County Historical Society, 1965.

Who Was Who in America, Historical Volume, 1607-1896. Chicago: Marquis-Who's Who, Inc., 1963.

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Dorchester County TOWN Hambrooks Boulevard, STREET NO. Cambridge VICINITY ORIGINAL OWNER Murray Family ORIGINAL USE Dwelling PRESENT OWNER Mr. & Mrs. James PRESENT USE Dwelling Glover WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick NO. OF STORIES 2-1/2		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY D - 3	
2. NAME Glasgow DATE OR PERIOD c. 1760 STYLE Georgian ARCHITECT BUILDER		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <div style="text-align: right;"><u>NO</u></div> <p>Glasgow is a 2-1/2 story brick dwelling with an "A" roof. The gable-ends form the facades. The garden facade is three bays wide with the westernmost bay being the entrance. It has a Palladian style window in each gable and two dormers on each side of the roof. The exterior wood cornice consists of triglyphs with drops and a "Wall of Troy" molding. (A similar cornice is on the "House of the Hinges" at East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.)</p> <p>The two chimneys of the main house are located on the north facade and there is one chimney in the center of the main section. There is a screened porch on the eastside of the building. To the west of the building is a 4-bay 1-1/2 story wing.</p> <p>This was the home of William Vans Murray who was President George Washington's Minister to the Hague. He also served through the term of the second President, John Adams.</p> <p><u>Condition: Good</u></p>			
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior			
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Michael O. Bourne Maryland Historical Trust DATE OF RECORD February 29, 1968	



Dickinson

Bay

Reeds

Creek

D-3

Grubin

Howell
Point

Light

TALBOT CO
DORCHESTER CO

Cambridge Quadrangle
USGS 4.5 minute map
1:24 000
1943

Light

Hambrooks
Bar

GLASGOW

Gray Marsh
Point

CAMB

Greenlawn
Cem

BM

BM 15

343

D-3
Glasgow
SW Facade
Michael O. Bourne
Fall, 1977





Glasgow

Don.

80%

D-3

Michael O. Bourne

3/1968

South Elevation



Glasgow - D-3 B-19

Michael O. Bourne

3/1968

East elevation

DORCHESTER COUNTY - EASTERN SHORE, MARYLAND

607 - 12



B-19
NORTHEAST FACADE
(view from east)

GLASGOW
CAMBRIDGE
DORCHESTER CO, MD
(D-3)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
2525 RIVA ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

ANTHONY O. JAMES

7/73